# JUSTICE UPDATE
## Saskatchewan Justice
## 2012

**The Active Families Benefit Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 38) Chapter 1**

This Bill amends *The Active Families Benefit Act* by moving the age criteria into the regulations.

This Act came into force on August 22, 2012.

**The Advocate for Children and Youth Act**

**(Bill 24) Chapter A-5.4**

This Bill, along with *The Ombudsman Act, 2012*, repeals and replaces *The Ombudsman and Children's Advocate Act*. The Bill updates the legislation to:

- create a separate Act setting out the powers and responsibilities of the Advocate;
- carry over all of the existing powers of the Advocate into the new Act;
- separately define "children" and "youth" and clarify that the services provided by the Advocate apply to both children and youth;
- define publicly-funded health entity;
- provide clear authority for ministries and government agencies to voluntarily provide the Advocate with access to information in relation to a child who has sought the assistance of the Advocate in an effort to resolve a complaint using non-adversarial methods and without commencing a formal investigation;
- allow the Advocate to conduct research into children's rights in addition to the existing power to research the interests and well-being of children;
- clarify when children must be given information about the services of the Advocate; and
- expand the existing provision relating to communication between a child and the Advocate to include all forms of communication. The previous Act only ensured the privacy of written communication and this Bill extends this protection to other forms of communication.

This Act came into force on September 1, 2012.

***The Assessment Appraisers Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 19) Chapter 3**

The Assessment Appraisers Act was amended:

- to update the Act to current standards for professions legislation;
- to change the protected title for members of the Association from Accredited Assessment Appraiser of Saskatchewan to Licensed Assessment Appraiser of Saskatchewan;
- to consequentially amend *The Agrologists Act, 1994* to remove the exclusive scope of practice of agrologists to perform agricultural land valuations; and
- to make consequential amendments to The Assessment Management Agency Act that clarify the role of the Association in certifying non-members as assessment appraisers and to require the Association to annually file a list of the names of all accredited members and certified non-members with the Saskatchewan Assessment Management Agency.

This Act came into force March 15, 2013.

***The Child Care Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 17) Chapter 4**

*The Child Care Act* was amended:

- to remove references to the Family Services Board;
- to provide the authority to make retroactive grant and subsidy rate increases through the regulations.

This Act came into force on May 16, 2012.

***The Commissioners for Oaths Act, 2012**

**(Bill 21) Chapter C-16.001**

This Act modernizes Saskatchewan's legislation for appointing commissioners for oaths by:

- removing provisions that are outdated or unnecessary and updating language;

- removing the distinction between appointments for commissioners for oaths "in and for Saskatchewan" and commissioners for oaths "without Saskatchewan", replacing them with appointments "for Saskatchewan";
- removing the requirement to be a Canadian citizen or a British subject as a qualification for appointment; and
- updating the designation of persons and classes of persons who are commissioners for oaths without having to apply for an appointment. These people are commissioners by virtue of their status or office. These will now include police officers and government officials designated by regulation.

The Act came into force on February 15, 2013.

***The Commissioners for Oaths Consequential Amendment Act, 2012 / Loi de 2012 portant modification corrélative à la loi intitulée The Commissioners for Oaths Act, 2012**

**(Bill 22) Chapter 5**

This Act is a companion to *The Commissioners for Oaths Act, 2012*. It amends the English and French versions of The Evidence Act to change a reference from "without Saskatchewan" to "for Saskatchewan".

This Act came into force on February 15, 2013.

***The Constituency Boundaries Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 36) Chapter 6**

*The Constituency Boundaries Act, 1993* was amended:

- to increase the number of constituencies from 58 to 61;
- by directing that the population quotient used to establish constituencies be based on individuals in the province over 18 years of age as determined in the last census rather than using the entire population of the province; and
- to direct that a Commission that is already established when the Act comes into force shall prepare its report based on these new provisions and not the provisions in force at the time the Commission was established.

This Act came into force on May 16, 2012.

***The Constitutional Questions Act, 2012 / Loi de 2012 sur les questions constitutionnelles**

**(Bill 13) Chapter C-29.01**

This new bilingual Act repeals and replaces *The Constitutional Questions Act* to:

- permit the terms of reference to set out the subject of the reference, the parties to the reference, and if the opinion and reasons of the Court of Appeal will be deemed a judgment;
- address standing to clarify who is a party and who is an intervenor including with respect to: the Attorney General for Saskatchewan, the Attorney General of Canada, Attorneys General from other provinces, and private groups or individuals;
- clarify the right to appeal;
- authorize the Court of Appeal to determine procedural matters in Chambers and to make rules governing the conduct of a reference;
- expressly provide that if the Attorney General for Saskatchewan or Canada is not given proper notice of a notice of constitutional question he or she nevertheless has a right to appeal and is a party; and
- establish notice and service provisions to ensure that appropriate persons are served with notices pursuant to the Act.

This Act came into force on May 16, 2012.

***The Co-operatives Amendment Act, 2012 / Loi de 2012 modifiant la Loi de 1996 sur les coopératives**

**(Bill 7) Chapter 7**

Bill 7 amends the bilingual statute, *The Co-operatives Act, 1996* to:

- facilitate reconciliation of Saskatchewan's business registration and reporting requirements with Alberta and British Columbia in compliance with its obligations under the New West Partnership Trade Agreement; and
- allow the sharing of information related to the use of a common identifier (known as the Business Number), by way of agreement between the Canada Revenue Agency and the Corporate Registry.

It is the companion to *The Miscellaneous Business Statutes Amendment Act, 2012* which amends several English only business statutes.

This Act came into force on May 16, 2012.

***The Correctional Services Act, 2012**

**(Bill 16) Chapter C-39.2**
**Sections 84 and 115 amended on Third Reading**

This new Act repeals and replaces *The Correctional Services Act*. The new Act establishes guiding principles for the interpretation and administration of the Act. Security in facilities is addressed by provisions that: authorize the collection of security intelligence information, allow for the segregation of offenders for administrative reasons, establish non-contact visits as the standard, establish authority for increased frequency of searches, expand drug testing power, permit remote monitoring of inmates including video surveillance and create a temporary absence panel.

The Act sets minimum standards for the frequency and types of searches and clarifies provisions respecting searches of inmates, inmate areas, visitors, staff and vehicles on correctional centre property. The Act also includes substantial changes to inmate discipline including use of an informal resolution process where appropriate, establishing discipline panels, specifying sanctions for disciplinary infractions in the Act instead of the regulations and creating an impartial third party appeal process for discipline that could result in loss of remission.

This Act came into force on June 28, 2013.

***The Court Officials Act, 2012 / Loi de 2012 sur les fonctionnaires de justice**

**(Bill 11) Chapter C-43.101**

This bilingual Act repeals and replaces *The Court Officials Act, 1984* and updates the legislation to:

- change the name of the inspector of legal offices to the inspector of court offices;
- allow for the appointment of a registrar for each level of court;
- provide clear roles and responsibilities for the registrars and their relationship with each other;
- provide authority for the registrars to delegate some of their responsibilities to other court officials in certain circumstances;
- allow for appointment of other court officials;
- provide for the establishment of hours of operation of the offices of the registrars and other court officials by Minister's Order.

This Act will come into force on proclamation.

***The Court Officials Consequential Amendments Act, 2012**

**(Bill 12) Chapter 8**
**New section 2 added on Third Reading**

This Bill consequentially amends the English-only statutes impacted by *The Court Officials Act, 2012*. Of most significance are the amendments to *The Coroners Act, 1999* that create the role of the "official reporter" who is responsible for recording evidence at coroners' inquests and producing a transcript on request.

This Act will come into force on the day on which section 1 of *The Court Officials Act, 2012* comes into force.

***The Credit Union Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 5) Chapter 9**

This Act amends *The Credit Union Act, 1998* to facilitate and address issues arising from the proposed continuance of Credit Union Central of Saskatchewan (SaskCentral) under the Co-operative Credit Associations Act (Canada), including amendments to:

- require any entity named as Credit Union Central in the regulations to prepare and deliver reports to the registrar of credit unions;
- provide new regulation-making powers to:
  - establish eligibility criteria for an entity to be named as Credit Union Central; and
  - set out the requirements for the reports that are provided to the registrar by the Credit Union Central; and
- repeal *The Credit Union Central of Saskatchewan Act, 1999* once the continuance is finalized and these amendments come into force.

The Act also establishes eligibility criteria for appointment as a director of Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation.

This Act will come into force on proclamation.

**The Degree Authorization Act**

**(Bill 18) Chapter D-2.1**

This new Act:

- sets out restrictions on the granting of degrees by unauthorized educational institutions;
- provides an application process for authorization for an educational institution to grant a degree or provide a degree program;

- establishes a quality assurance body and sets out the review process for an application for authorization to grant a degree or provide a degree program; and
- provides enforcement mechanisms, including an offence provision, for failure to comply with the Act.

This Act came into force on October 29, 2012.

***The Education Amendment Act, 2012 / Loi de 2012 modifiant la Loi de 1995 sur l'education**

**(Bill 27) Chapter 10**

*The Education Act, 1995* was amended to:

- add regulation-making powers to prescribe instructional and non-instructional time, holiday and vacation periods and notification processes regarding the school calendar;
- merge the Teacher Classification Board and the Board of Teacher Education and Certification;
- require boards of education to submit annual reports and financial statements to the Minister, who will table them in the Legislative Assembly;
- make a number of changes to provisions respecting financial issues; and
- make a number of housekeeping amendments.

This Act came into force on January 1, 2013, other than clause 3(c).

***The Education Consequential Amendments Act, 2012**

**(Bill 28) Chapter 11**

The following amendments were made as a consequence of the changes introduced through *The Education Amendment Act, 2012*:

- *The Municipal Board Act* was amended to repeal sections that require boards of education to apply to the Saskatchewan Municipal Board for authorization to apply for loans and to reinforce the Board's financial supervision role with respect to boards of education;
- *The University of Saskatchewan Act, 1995* was amended to repeal references to the Educational Council; and
- *The University of Regina Act* was amended to repeal references to the Educational Council.

This Act came into force on January 1, 2013.

***The Enforcement of Canadian Judgments Amendment Act, 2012 / Loi de 2012 modifiant la Loi de 2002 sur l'exécution des jugements canadiens**

**(Bill 31) Chapter 12**

This amendment provides for the recognition and enforcement of foreign protection orders in the same manner as for out-of-province Canadian protection orders. This will allow an out-of-country protection order to be immediately enforced by the police when it is brought to their attention, as if it was an order of the Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench.

This Act came into force on May 16, 2012.

***The Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Amendment Act, 2012 / Loi de 2012 modifiant la Loi de 1997 sur l'exécution des ordonnances alimentaires**

**(Bill 29) Chapter 13**
**Section 15 amended on Third Reading**

This Act amends *The Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act, 1997* to:

- allow the Director of Maintenance Enforcement to calculate, enforce and collect interest;
- allow the director to enforce a support order against assets located in Saskatchewan, where a payor resides elsewhere;
- permit the court, on application, to suspend certain enforcement actions for a period not exceeding six months;
- clarify the confidentiality provision;
- update the procedure for enforcement against accounts and employment income by mirroring the language used in *The Enforcement of Money Judgments Act*;
- expand the circumstances when the director can serve a variation of garnishment;
- increase the time for service of an RRSP attachment;
- allow the director to obtain information about recipients through demands for information; and
- clarify when an agreement will be enforced.

This Act will come into force on proclamation.

***The Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Consequential Amendments Act, 2012**

**(Bill 30) Chapter 14**

This Act makes consequential amendments to 11 English-only Acts to reflect amendments to *The Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act, 1997* that replace "garnishment" with "seizure".

This Act will come into force on the day that section 1 of *The Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Amendment Act, 2012* comes into force.

**The Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan Act**

**(Bill 39) Chapter F-13.5**

This Act:

- continues the Saskatchewan Financial Services Commission (SFSC) as a Crown corporation called the Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan (FCAA);
- establishes the responsibilities of the FCAA for financial services and consumer protection legislation;
- transfers the employees of SFSC to FCAA;
- consequentially amends 22 other Acts by replacing references to the SFSC with references to the FCAA.

This Act came into force on October 1, 2012.

**The Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan Consequential Amendment Act, 2012 / Loi de 2012 portant modification corrélative à la loi intitulée The Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan Act**

**(Bill 40) Chapter 15**

This Act consequentially amends *The Co-operatives Act, 1996* to change a reference from Saskatchewan Financial Services Commission to Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan.

This Act came into force on October 1, 2012.

**The Graduate Retention Program Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 42) Chapter 16**

This Act provides for the graduate retention benefit to be used first as a non-refundable tax credit and any remaining amount to be provided as a refundable tax credit.

These amendments also remove the requirement for an individual's social insurance number to appear on the graduate retention program certificate.

This Act came into force on assent, but was retroactive in effect to January 1, 2012.

**The Income Tax Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 43) Chapter 17**

*The Income Tax Act, 2000* was amended by this Act to provide for:

- a first-time homebuyers' tax credit based on the first $10,000 of a qualifying home purchase;
- a rental housing rebate for the construction of new multi-unit residential rental projects;
- changes to the research and development tax credit to provide a refundable tax credit for the first $3,000,000 in eligible expenditures incurred by small business corporations and a non-refundable tax credit for all other eligible expenditures;
- changes to the tax credit under the Graduate Retention Program to provide for a refundable tax credit for individuals who do not have sufficient taxes payable to fully use the non-refundable tax credit; and
- technical clarifications to allow the Saskatchewan low income tax credit to be claimed by both parents for children in a shared custody arrangement.

The Act came into force on assent, but is retroactive in effect to January 1, 2012, subject to the following specific provisions: the shared custody parent provisions are retroactive to January 1, 2010; the research and development tax credit provisions are retroactive to April 1, 2012; and the multi-unit rental housing provisions are retroactive to March 21, 2012.

***The Inter-jurisdictional Support Orders Amendment Act, 2012 / Loi de 2012 modifiant la Loi sur les ordonnances alimentaires interterritoriales**

**(Bill 32) Chapter 18**

This Act amends *The Inter-jurisdictional Support Orders Act* by:

- replacing "ordinarily resident" with "habitually resident";
- amending the choice of law provision to require that where an application is heard in Saskatchewan the court will apply the law of Saskatchewan first;

- requiring that every order made pursuant to the Act specify the law that was applied in making the order;
- reducing from 18 months to 12 months the time line for providing additional information at the request of a court in another jurisdiction;
- authorizing other provinces to request a search to determine if a person resides in Saskatchewan prior to sending an application; and
- providing that, if a foreign jurisdiction does not provide proof of their law governing duration of a support order, the duration of enforcement of the order will be determined by Saskatchewan law.

This Act came into force on May 16, 2012.

***The Land Titles Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 8) Chapter 19**

*The Land Titles Amendment Act, 2012* will create a document storage library that will reduce the number of duplicate documents that are required to be filed with the registry. It will allow customers to file standard interest terms and authorizations in the library and remove the current requirement of submitting duplicate documents with each transaction.

This Act will come into force on proclamation.

***The Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Amendment Act, 2012 / Loi de 2012 modifiant la Loi de 2007 sur l'Assemblée législative et le Conseil exécutif**

**(Bill 35) Chapter 20**

*The Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act, 2007* was amended to provide that if the writ period for a fixed date federal general election would conflict with the writ period for a fixed date provincial general election, the provincial general election will instead be held on the first Monday in April in the following year. The election cycle would revert back to the first Monday in November in the fourth year after an April provincial general election.

This Act came into force on May 16, 2012.

***The Miscellaneous Business Statutes Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 6) Chapter 21**

This Bill amends *The Business Corporations Act*, *The New Generation Co-operatives Act*, *The Partnership Act* and *The Business Names Registration Act* to:

- facilitate reconciliation of Saskatchewan's business registration and reporting requirements with Alberta and British Columbia in compliance with its obligations under the New West Partnership Trade Agreement (NWPTA); and
- allow the sharing of information related to the use of a common identifier (known as the Business Number), by way of agreement between the Canada Revenue Agency and the Corporate Registry.

These amendments enable sharing of business registration information among Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. Corporations registering in their home province will have the option to be automatically registered in the NWPTA provinces and in any other province that enters into an agreement to share this information.

This Act came into force on May 16, 2012.

***The Miscellaneous Statutes (Collaborative Law) Amendment Act, 2012 / Loi corrective (droit collaboratif) de 2012**

**(Bill 2) Chapter 24**

This Bill amends *The Children's Law Act, 1997*, *The Family Maintenance Act, 1997* and *The Family Property Act* to require lawyers to advise their clients of:

- the advisability of using alternative methods to resolve their matters; and
- any collaborative law and mediation services that may be available to assist in resolving their matter.

This Act came into force on July 1, 2012.

**The Miscellaneous Statutes (Municipal Affairs - Municipal Taxation) Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 41) Chapter 22**

This Act amends *The Cities Act*, *The Municipalities Act* and *The Northern Municipalities Act, 2010*:

- to remove the ability for municipalities to apply incentives for early payment to education property tax; and
- to require that the assessment of property that is exempt from taxation appear on the assessment roll of the municipality.

This Act came into force on January 1, 2013.

***The Miscellaneous Statutes Repeal Act, 2012**

**(Bill 26) Chapter 23**

This Act repealed five statutes that are obsolete or spent. They are:

- *The Collective Bargaining Agreement Expiry Date Exception Act*, which affected two collective agreements that have now expired;
- *The Communications Network Corporation Act*, which created the Saskatchewan Communications Network;
- *The On-farm Quality Assurance Programs Act*, which has been superceded by federal programs;
- *The Soil Drifting Control Act*, which created a mechanism to control soil drifting in the 1940s;
- *The Special Payments (Dependent Spouses) Act*, which established a time-limited application that expired in 2001.

The Act came into force on May 16, 2012.

***The Occupational Health and Safety Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 23) Chapter 25**
**Section 3 amended on Third Reading**

This Act:

- creates a duty for prescribed owners to designate a prime contractor and for that prime contractor to coordinate site safety at work sites where there are multiple employers or self-employed persons;
- establishes procedures related to the creation and greater effectiveness of occupational health committees and health and safety programs;
- requires employers and other parties to provide training and supervision of employees, as well as maintenance of equipment;
- authorizes occupational health officers to use a compliance undertaking as a tool for obtaining compliance with the Act;
- clarifies who has standing to appeal decisions, who is to be served on an appeal and what constitutes the record of appeal;
- increases the investigative authority for occupational health officers; and
- increases the maximum fines and penalties for occupational health and safety violations.

This Act came into force on November 7, 2012 except section 5 (general duties of prime contractors at multiple-employer worksites) and section 24 (penalties).

***The Ombudsman Act, 2012**

**(Bill 25) Chapter O-3.2**

This Bill, along with *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*, repeals and replaces *The Ombudsman and Children's Advocate Act*. The Bill updates the legislation to:

- create a separate Act setting out the powers and responsibilities of the Ombudsman;
- carry over all of the existing powers of the Ombudsman into the new Act;
- define publicly-funded health entity;
- remove the requirement that a complaint be in writing;
- provide clear authority for ministries and government agencies to voluntarily provide the Ombudsman with access to information to resolve disputes using non-adversarial methods and without commencing a formal investigation;
- allow government agencies to rehear or reconsider their decision on recommendation of the Ombudsman; and
- give the Ombudsman authority to conduct a review if invited in by an agency or organization over which the Ombudsman does not have jurisdiction, e.g., municipalities and self-governing professional bodies.

This Act came into force on September 1, 2012.

***The Parks Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 10) Chapter 26**

This Act makes several changes to *The Parks Act*:

- clarifies that "invested capital" means invested private capital and not government investment, for the purpose of determining when the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council is required for a lease, easement or other authorization with respect to park land;
- allows the powers of eviction of park officers to be prescribed in the regulations and increases the term of eviction from 48 to 72 hours;
- increases the fine maximum from $1,000 to $50,000;
- provides that a judge sentencing a person for a contravention of the Act that resulted in damage to natural, cultural, historic or prehistoric resources may order the person to pay any costs to reclaim or mitigate the damage;

- revises the descriptions of several provincial parks.

This Act came into force May 16, 2012.

***The Pension Benefits Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 4) Chapter 27**

*The Pension Benefits Act, 1992* was amended:

- to give the Minister the authority to enter into the Agreement Respecting Multi-Jurisdictional Pension Plans (the Multi-jurisdictional Agreement);
- to provide that the Multi-jurisdictional Agreement has the force of law in Saskatchewan; and
- to provide the authority to adopt the rules of another jurisdiction, and to apply additional rules outlined in the Multi-jurisdictional Agreement that are not currently contemplated in pension standards legislation.

This Act came into force on May 16, 2012.

***The Planning and Development Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 20) Chapter 28**

*The Planning and Development Act, 2007* was amended:

- to provide additional flexibility for municipalities to jointly plan and manage areas of common interest, including intermunicipal development agreements;
- to improve the mechanics of decision making for District Planning Commissions by providing flexibility in the district plan and a mechanism to address local land use issues that do not affect other members of a district;
- to provide the minister the authority to delegate Approving Authority status to a District Planning Authority;
- to provide dispute resolution processes for District Planning Commissions and District Planning Authorities;
- to increase municipal flexibility to effectively service and cover the cost of development; and
- to address housekeeping issues.

This Act came into force on May 16, 2012.

***The Queen's Bench Amendment Act, 2012 / Loi de 2012 modifant la Loi de 1998 sur la Cour du Banc de la Reine**

**(Bill 1) Chapter 29**

This Bill amends *The Queen's Bench Act, 1998* to:

- define associate chief justice;
- require the associate chief justice to carry out administrative duties assigned by the chief justice; and
- allow the associate chief justice to act as the chief justice when the chief justice is absent or unable to act.

These amendments will not be proclaimed until the federal Judges Act is amended to provide for the appointment of an Associate Chief Justice and establish the salary for the position.

This Act will come into force on proclamation.

***The Residential Tenancies Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 33) Chapter 30**

This legislation adds to the amount of time between rent increases on periodic tenancies. The notice period will change from 6 months to 12 months for landlords who do not belong to an association of landlords prescribed in the regulations. The amendments also provide that for landlords who belong to a landlords' association, rent cannot be increased more than twice per year, and for landlords who do not belong to an association, rent cannot be increased more than once per year.

The Act provides for a period of time before the first rent increase after a tenancy begins. For landlords who are association members, the first increase cannot be earlier than one year from the start of the tenancy. For other landlords, the tenant must be free of rent increases for 18 months.

The legislation also provides the power to pass regulations that establish rules for the notice to be provided by the landlord and tenant before ending a fixed term tenancy.

The Act came into force on November 15, 2012.

**The Saskatchewan Advantage Grant for Education Savings (SAGES) Act**

**(Bill 66) Chapter S-5.1**

This new Act establishes the framework for grants by the Government of Saskatchewan to Registered Education Savings Plans for Saskatchewan residents.

This Act was proclaimed in force on April 4, 2013 but is retroactive and deemed to have been in force on and from January 1, 2013.

**The Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation Act**

**(Bill 34) Chapter S-12.1**

This new Act replaces The Crop Insurance Act and provides updated authority for the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation to administer the crop insurance and AgriStability programs. The Act also sets out the authority to administer additional agricultural income stabilization programs that may be added in the future. Changes are also made to update the administration and insurance provisions in the Act.

This Act came into force on July 10, 2012.

***The Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 9) Chapter 31**

This Act amends *The Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Act* to:

- add new provisions respecting the operation of the Community Initiatives Fund board of trustees including: terms of appointments, quorum, designation of a chairperson and vice-chairperson and remuneration and reimbursement of expenses for board members;
- authorize the board of trustees to hire staff, provide pension and benefit plans for employees and retain the services of consultants or advisors;
- give the board capacity to contract and to sue or be sued in its own name;
- authorize the board of trustees to make grants from the fund.

This Act came into force on May 16, 2012.

***The Securities Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 14) Chapter 32**

*The Securities Act, 1988* was amended to:

- allow representatives of financial advisers dealing in securities to operate through a professional corporation;
- remove the $100,000 cap on financial compensation that the Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority (FCAA) may order;
- introduce a framework for the regulation of credit rating organizations;
- provide auditor oversight bodies a statutory right of access to documents that are made available by an issuer to its auditors;
- provide that officers and employees of auditor oversight bodies cannot be subpoenaed to provide oral testimony or produce written records in civil actions between third parties;
- provide that officers and employees of auditor oversight bodies are immune from civil liability for actions performed in good faith;
- amend the right of appeal of FCAA decisions to the Court of Appeal so that appeals can be on questions of law only; and
- provide the FCAA with the ability to regulate quotation and trade reporting systems as well as clearing agencies.

Clause 3(e) and sections 7, 12 to 15 and 22 (professional corporations) will come into force on proclamation. The remainder of the Act came into force on August 15, 2012.

***The Summary Offences Procedure Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 3) Chapter 33**

*The Summary Offences Procedure Act, 1990* was amended to:

- allow for the application for and issuance of warrants by telephone;
- provide that jail time imposed as a result of non-payment of fines may be ordered to be served consecutively, as opposed to concurrently, to any other default time or sentence of imprisonment;
- increase the 90 day limit on imprisonment for non-payment of fines to two years less a day;
- provide that where a defendant fails to respond to a ticket or fails to appear for his or her trial a default conviction may be entered; and
- add regulation-making authority in respect of the issuance and filing of summary offence tickets in electronic format.

This Act came into force on May 16, 2012.

**The Tourism Saskatchewan Act**

**(Bill 37) Chapter T-15.02**

*The Tourism Authority Act* is repealed and replaced by this new Act that establishes Tourism Saskatchewan as a Crown corporation with board members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. The new Act:

- establishes the purposes of the corporation as marketing Saskatchewan as a tourism destination, assisting the tourism industry to market their products and services and providing visitor information services;
- enables Tourism Saskatchewan to provide financial assistance for less than $50,000 or, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, for a greater amount;
- provides that Tourism Saskatchewan is responsible to the Minister and that the Minister may give directions to the corporation;
- provides that board members, chairperson and vice-chairpersons and the chief executive officer will be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council; and
- provides Tourism Saskatchewan with all necessary corporate powers.

This Act came into force on July 1, 2012.

***The Uniform Building and Accessibility Standards Amendment Act, 2012**

**(Bill 15) Chapter 34**

This amending Act removes the requirement for a regulation to be passed to permit a rural municipality to apply building standards to farm buildings in their jurisdiction. With this change, the Act now provides that any rural municipality, village, resort village, city or town may pass a bylaw declaring that building standards will apply to farm buildings in all or part of their jurisdiction.

This Act came into force on July 1, 2012.

*** These Bills were introduced in 2011 but not passed until 2012. The short titles of these Bills were corrected by the Office of the Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel, to indicate the year in which the Act was passed and received Royal Assent.**